

Official Statement

**ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
San Bernardino County, California

**\$265,000 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT**

**ELECTION 1978, SERIES 1 BONDS**  
(General Obligation Bonds)

*no slip*  
**INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL  
STUDIES LIBRARY**

**APR 27 1978**

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA**

Bids to be received by the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County, County Civic Building, 175 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino, California 92415 at 9:00 A.M., Monday, May 15, 1978.





Alta Loma and vicinity.



ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
San Bernardino County, California

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Robert S. Frost, President

Robert W. Tangeman, Clerk  
H. Wayne Brindley

Nancy K. Kettle  
Earle R. Anderson

---

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Floyd M. Stork, Superintendent

---

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Robert O. Townsend, Chairman

James L. Mayfield, Vice Chairman  
Joe Kamansky

Bob Hammock  
Dennis Hansberger

---

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY OFFICIALS

Leona Rapoport, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Alan K. Marks, County Counsel  
Leonard Brinley, Deputy County Counsel

John H. Bulmer, Auditor-Controller  
John A. Gartner, Tax Collector-Treasurer

---

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles  
Bond Counsel

Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc.  
San Francisco and Los Angeles  
Financing Consultants

---

THE DATE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS APRIL 24, 1978

79 00575

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The purpose of this Official Statement is to supply information to prospective bidders on, and buyers of \$265,000 principal amount of Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds proposed to be issued by the Alta Loma School District.

The material contained in this Official Statement was prepared by Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc., in the capacity of financing consultants to the Alta Loma School District (which firm will receive compensation from the District contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds).

The Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the District to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by a person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

The members of the Board of Trustees of the Alta Loma School District have reviewed this Official Statement and have determined that as of the date hereof the information contained herein is, to the best of their knowledge and belief, true and correct in all material respects and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The Alta Loma School District will deliver to the purchaser of the Bonds a certificate as to the above, dated the date of Bond delivery and further certifying that the signatories know of no material adverse change in the condition of the District which would make it unreasonable for the purchaser of the Bonds to rely upon the Official Statement in connection with the resale of the Bonds. 100 copies of the Official Statement will be supplied to the purchaser of the Bonds for this purpose.

The opinion of O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles, California, Bond Counsel to the District, will be furnished to the successful bidder (see the section entitled "Legal Opinion" herein). The scope of Bond Counsel's employment in connection with the review of this Official Statement has been limited to reviewing the statements of law and legal conclusions set forth herein under the sections titled "The Bonds", excepting the material under the heading "Estimated Debt Service."

April 24, 1978

FLOYD M. STORK  
SUPERINTENDENT  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL  
STUDIES LIBRARY

DEC 12 2024

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



# CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
THE BONDS . . . . .	2
Authority for Issuance . . . . .	2
Terms of Sale . . . . .	2
Description of the Bonds . . . . .	2
Interest . . . . .	2
Redemption Provisions . . . . .	3
Payment . . . . .	3
Registration . . . . .	3
Legal Opinion . . . . .	3
Security . . . . .	3
Tax Exempt Status . . . . .	3
Legality for Investment . . . . .	4
No Litigation . . . . .	4
Purpose of the Issue . . . . .	4
Tax Limitation Ballot Proposals . . . . .	4
Estimated Annual Bond Service . . . . .	9
THE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM . . . . .	11
DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND FINANCIAL DATA . . . . .	12
Organization . . . . .	12
Facilities and Attendance . . . . .	12
Assessed Valuations . . . . .	13
Revenue Limitations . . . . .	14
Tax Rates . . . . .	14
Major Taxpayers . . . . .	15
Tax Levies, Collections, and Delinquencies . . . . .	16
Fund Balances . . . . .	16
General Fund Income and Expenditures . . . . .	16
Lease Agreements . . . . .	19
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt . . . . .	19
Employer-Employee Relations . . . . .	21
Pension Plans . . . . .	21
ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT . . . . .	23
Population and Housing . . . . .	23
Employment . . . . .	24
Industry . . . . .	24
Commercial . . . . .	24
Construction Activity . . . . .	26
Utilities . . . . .	26
Transportation . . . . .	27
Education . . . . .	28
Community Facilities and Recreation . . . . .	29
Tri-Community Incorporation . . . . .	29

	<u>Page</u>
SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY . . . . .	30
Employment . . . . .	30
Taxable Sales . . . . .	33
Education . . . . .	33
Financial . . . . .	33
Per Capita Income . . . . .	33
Construction Activity . . . . .	33
Agriculture . . . . .	34

## TABLES

Table 1	Estimated Maximum Bond Service Requirements . . . . .	10
Table 2	Assessed Valuation and Average Daily Attendance . . . . .	12
Table 3	1977/78 Assessed Valuation . . . . .	13
Table 4	Assessed Valuation by Tax Roll . . . . .	13
Table 5	Tax Rate Distribution by Purpose . . . . .	14
Table 6	Tax Code Area 5208 . . . . .	15
Table 7	Major Taxpayers, Fiscal Year 1977/78 . . . . .	15
Table 8	Secured Tax Levy and Delinquency . . . . .	16
Table 9	Summary of General Fund Income and Expenditures . . . . .	17
Table 10	General Fund Income and Expenditures . . . . .	18
Table 11	Statement of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt . . . . .	20



Liberty Mutual Insurance Company  
Life Insurance Company of Georgia  
Life Insurance Company of Virginia  
Lincoln National Life Insurance Company  
Loomis, Sayles & Co., Inc.  
Lutheran Mutual Life Insurance Company  
Manhattan Life Insurance Company  
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company  
MFA Mutual Insurance Company  
MGIC Indemnity Corporation  
Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company  
Monarch Life Insurance Company  
Monumental Life Insurance Company  
Mortgage Guaranty Insurance Corporation  
Moters Insurance Corporation  
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company  
Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York  
Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company  
Mutual Service Casualty Insurance Company  
Mutual Trust Life Insurance Company  
National Automobile & Casualty Insurance Company  
National Farmers Union Life Insurance Company  
National Life & Accident Insurance Company  
National Life Insurance Company  
National Old Line Insurance Company  
Nationwide Life Insurance Company  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Company  
New York Life Insurance Company  
NN Corporation  
North American Life Assurance Company  
North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company  
The Northern Assurance Company of America  
Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company  
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company  
Northwestern National Insurance Company  
Northwestern National Life Insurance Company  
Nuveen Bond Fund  
Occidental Life Insurance Company of California  
Ohio Life Insurance Company  
Ohio State Life Insurance Company  
Old American Insurance Company  
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company  
Pan American Life Insurance Company  
Peninsular Life Insurance Company  
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company  
Pennsylvania National Mutual Insurance Company  
Peoples Life Insurance Company  
Philadelphia Investment Company  
Philadelphia Life Insurance Company  
Philadelphia Re-Insurance Company  
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company  
Pilot Life Insurance Company  
Polish National Alliance of the U.S. of N.A.  
Preferred Risk Mutual Insurance Company  
Protective Life Insurance Company  
Provident Life & Accident Insurance Company  
Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia  
Prudential Insurance Company of America

Reinsurance Corporation of New York  
Reliance Insurance Company  
Republic Insurance Company  
Reserve Insurance Company  
Reserve Life Insurance Company  
Rural Security Life Insurance Company  
Safeco Insurance Company of America  
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company  
Scudder, Stevens & Clark - New York  
Scudder, Stevens & Clark - Boston  
Security Benefit Life Insurance Company  
Security Life & Accident Company  
Security Mutual Casualty Company  
Sentry Group  
Society for Savings  
Southern Farm Bureau Casualty Insurance Company  
Southern Life & Health Insurance Company  
Southland Life Insurance Company  
Southwestern Life Insurance Company  
Standard Insurance Company  
State Automobile Mutual Insurance Company  
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company  
State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America  
Stuyvesant Life Insurance Company  
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada  
Swett & Crawford  
Swiss Re-Insurance Company  
Tennessee Life Insurance Company  
Title Insurance & Trust Company  
Transamerica Insurance Company  
Transamerica Investment Counselors, Inc.  
Transamerica Title Insurance Company  
Transport Insurance Company  
Travelers Insurance Company  
Unigard Olympic Life Insurance Company  
Union Life Insurance Company  
United Benefit Life Insurance Company  
United Insurance Company of America  
United National Life Insurance Society  
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company  
Utah Home Fire Insurance Company  
Volunteer State Life Insurance Company  
Washington National Insurance Company  
West Coast Life Insurance Company  
Western Fire Insurance Company  
Western & Southern Life Insurance Company  
Woodmen Accident & Life Company  
Woodmen of the World  
Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society



# STONE & YOUNGBERG

MUNICIPAL FINANCING CONSULTANTS, INC.

SUITE 2750 • ONE CALIFORNIA STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111 • (415) 989-2300

1541 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017 • (213) 483-1643

COPIES OF THE ENCLOSED OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAVE BEEN SENT TO  
INVESTMENT OFFICERS OF THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:

Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company	Emmco Insurance Company
Aetna Life Insurance Company	Empire Mutual Insurance Company
Allendale Mutual Insurance Company	Employers Casualty Company
Allstate Insurance Company	Employers Group Associates
American Agricultural Mutual Insurance	Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Wisconsin
American Employees Insurance Company	Employees Reinsurance Corporation
American Express Company	Equitable Life Assurance Society
American Family Insurance Group	Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa
American General Life Insurance Company	Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company
American Mutual Life Insurance Company	Farmers Insurance Group
American National Insurance Company	Farmers New World Life Insurance Company
American Re-Insurance Company	Fidelity & Deposit Insurance Company
American Republic Insurance Company	Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company
American States Insurance Company	Fidelity-Phoenix Insurance Company
Arkwright-Boston Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company	First Catholic Slovak Union of the United States of America
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company	Foremost Insurance Company
Automobile Club of Southern California	Franklin Life Insurance Company
Bankers Life & Casualty Company	General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd.
Bankers Life Company	General American Life Insurance Company
Bankers Life Insurance Company of Nebraska	General Insurance Company of America
Bankers National Life Insurance Company	General Reinsurance Corporation
Beneficial Life Insurance Company	Georgia International Life Insurance Company
Beneficial Standard Life Insurance Company	Government Employees Insurance Company
Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company	Great American Insurance Company
Business Men's Assurance Company of America	Great-West Life Assurance Company
Cal-Farm Insurance Company	Greater New York Mutual Insurance Company
California State Automobile Association	Guardian Life Insurance Company of America
California-Western States Life Insurance Company	Gulf Life Insurance Company
Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company	John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company
Canada Life Assurance Company	The Hanover Group
Central Life Assurance Company	Hanover Insurance Company
Central National Insurance Company of Omaha	Hardward Mutual Casualty Company
Chicago Title & Trust Company	Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company
Chubb & Son, Inc.	Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company
CNA Insurance Corporation	Highlands Insurance Company
Coastal State Life Insurance Company	Home Insurance Company
Colonial Penn Group	Homesteaders Life Company
Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company	Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada
Combined Insurance Company of America	Indiana Insurance Company
Connecticut General Life Insurance Company	Insurance Company of North America
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company	Interstate Life & Accident Insurance Company
Continental Casualty Company	Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company
Continental Insurance Company	Kansas City Life Insurance Company
Country Life Insurance Company	Kemper Insurance Group
Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange	Keystone Insurance Company
Dodge & Cox	



**HIGHEST BIDDER:** The bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder or bidders considering the interest rate or rates specified and the premium offered, if any. The highest bid will be determined by deducting the amount of the premium bid (if any) from the total amount of interest which the district would be required to pay from the date of said bonds to the respective maturity dates thereof at the coupon rate or rates specified in the bid and the award will be made on the basis of the lowest net interest cost to the district. The lowest net interest cost shall be computed on a 360-day year basis. The purchaser must pay accrued interest from the date of the bonds to the date of delivery. The cost of printing the bonds will be borne by the district.

**RIGHT OF REJECTION:** The Board of Supervisors reserves the right, in its discretion, to reject any and all bids and to the extent not prohibited by law to waive any irregularity or informality in any bid.

**PROMPT AWARD:** The Board of Supervisors will take action awarding the bonds or rejecting all bids not later than twenty-six (26) hours after the expiration of the time herein prescribed for the receipt of proposals; provided, that the award may be made after the expiration of the specified time if the bidder shall not have given to said Board notice in writing of the withdrawal of such proposal.

**PLACE OF DELIVERY; FORM OF PAYMENT:** Delivery of said bonds will be made to the successful bidder at the office of the County Treasurer-Tax Collector of San Bernardino County, California. Payment of the bonds must be in cash or certified Federal Reserve Bank funds, which are immediately available to the district, or other comparable funds.

**PROMPT DELIVERY; CANCELLATION FOR LATE DELIVERY:** It is expected that said bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder within thirty (30) days from the date of sale thereof. The successful bidder shall have the right, at his option, to cancel the contract of purchase if the bonds are not tendered for delivery within sixty (60) days from the date of the sale thereof, and in such event the successful bidder shall be entitled to the return of the deposit accompanying his bid.

**BID CHECK:** A certified or cashier's check on a responsible bank or trust company in the amount of not less than four percent (4%) of the par value of said bonds, payable to the order of the Treasurer-Tax Collector of San Bernardino County must accompany each proposal as a guaranty that the bidder, if successful, will accept and pay for said bonds in accordance with the terms of his bid. The proceeds of the check accompanying any accepted proposal shall be applied on the purchase price or, if such proposal is accepted but not performed, unless such failure of performance shall be caused by any act or omission of said County, said district, or an officer of either of them, shall then be retained by said Treasurer-Tax Collector for the benefit of the district. The check accompanying each unaccepted proposal will be returned promptly. No interest will be paid upon the deposit made by the successful bidder.

**CHANGE IN TAX EXEMPT STATUS:** At any time before the bonds are tendered for delivery the successful bidder may disaffirm and withdraw the proposal, if the interest received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be declared to be taxable income under present federal income tax laws, either by a ruling of the

Internal Revenue Service or by a decision of any federal court, or shall be declared taxable or be required to be taken into account in computing any federal income taxes, by the terms of any federal income tax law enacted subsequent to the date of this notice.

**LEGAL OPINION; BOND PRINTING:** The unqualified opinion of O'Melveny and Myers, attorneys, approving the validity of said bonds will be furnished the successful bidder at or prior to the date of delivery of the bonds at the expense of the district. A copy of such legal opinion, certified by the County Treasurer-Tax Collector by his facsimile signature will be printed on the back of each bond without cost to the successful bidder.

The unqualified opinion of said attorneys that interest on the bonds is exempt from income taxes of the United States of America under present federal income tax laws, and that such interest is also exempt from personal income taxes of the State of California under present state income tax laws, will also be furnished the successful bidder at or prior to the time of delivery of the bonds, at the expense of the district.

**CUSIP NUMBERS:** It is anticipated that CUSIP numbers will be printed on said bonds but neither the failure to print such numbers on any bond nor error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and pay for said bonds in accordance with the terms of the purchase contract. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on said bonds shall be paid by the issuer; provided, however, that the fee of the CUSIP Service Bureau for the assignment of said numbers shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by said purchaser.

**NO LITIGATION CERTIFICATE:** At the time of payment for and delivery of said bonds, the successful bidder will be furnished with a certificate that there is no litigation pending affecting the validity of the bonds.

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT:** The district has prepared an official statement relating to the bonds, a copy of which will be furnished upon request to Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc., Suite 2750, One California Street, San Francisco, CA 94111 financing consultants to the district. The district will furnish to the successful bidder, at no charge, 200 copies of the official statement for this issue for use in connection with any resale of the bonds.

**ASSESSED VALUATION:** The assessed value of the taxable property within the Alta Loma School District as shown on the equalized assessment roll for 1977-78, modified as required by law, is \$62,874,384; and the current bonding capacity of said district is \$3,143,710. The total amount of bonds of said district previously issued and outstanding as of May 1, 1978, is \$3,140,000.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County, California, adopted April 10, 1978.

LEONA RAPOPORT, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County

By Jimmie C. Rider  
Deputy



NOTICE INVITING BIDS ON \$265,000  
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS  
OF ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OF  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That sealed proposals for the purchase of \$265,000 par value general obligation bonds of Alta Loma School District of San Bernardino County, California, will be received by the Board of Supervisors of said county at the place and up to the time below specified:

**TIME:** Monday, May 15, 1978  
9:00 o'clock a.m.  
California Daylight Saving Time

**PLACE:** Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County Civic Building, 175 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino, California 92415

**MAILED BIDS:** Mailed bids should be addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County Civic Building, 175 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino, California 92415

**ISSUE:** \$265,000 consisting of 53 bonds, numbered 1 to 53, both inclusive, of the denomination of \$5,000 each, all dated June 1, 1978, and designated "Election 1978, Series 1."

**MATURITIES:** The bonds will mature in consecutive numerical order in the amounts for each of the several years in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Amount of Bonds Maturing</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>
\$10,000.00	June 1, 1979
10,000.00	June 1, 1980
15,000.00	June 1, 1981
15,000.00	June 1, 1982
15,000.00	June 1, 1983
15,000.00	June 1, 1984
15,000.00	June 1, 1985
15,000.00	June 1, 1986
20,000.00	June 1, 1987
20,000.00	June 1, 1988
20,000.00	June 1, 1989
20,000.00	June 1, 1990
25,000.00	June 1, 1991
25,000.00	June 1, 1992
25,000.00	June 1, 1993

**REDEMPTION:** The bonds maturing on or prior to June 1, 1990, shall not be subject to call or redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing on or after June 1, 1991, or any of them may be called before maturing and redeemed at the option of the Governing Board of the Alta Loma School District on June 1, 1990, or on any interest payment date thereafter prior to maturity, at a redemption price for each redeemable bond equal to the principal amount thereof, plus a premium equal to the sum of one-quarter of one percent (1/4%) of said principal amount and one-quarter of one percent (1/4%) of said principal amount for each year or portion of a year between the redemption date and the maturity date. All or any of the bonds subject to call may be called for redemption at any one time. If less than all of the bonds are redeemed at any

one time, such bonds shall be redeemed only in inverse order of maturity and number beginning with the highest numbered bond.

**SIGNATURE ON BONDS:** At least one of the signatures on the bonds will be manually affixed.

**INTEREST:** The bonds shall bear interest at a rate or rates to be fixed upon the sale thereof but not to exceed 8% per annum, payable annually for the first year after the date of said bonds and semiannually thereafter.

**PAYMENT:** Said bonds and the interest thereon are payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector of San Bernardino County.

**REGISTRATION:** The bonds will be coupon bonds registrable only as to both principal and interest.

**SECURITY:** Said bonds are general obligations of said school district and the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County has power and is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes for the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property within the district subject to taxation (except for certain classes of personal property).

#### TERMS OF SALE

**INTEREST RATE:** Maximum eight (8%) percent per annum, payable on June 1, 1979, and semiannually thereafter on June 1 and December 1 in each year. Bidders must specify the rate or rates of interest which the bonds hereby offered for sale shall bear. Bidders may specify any number of separate rates of interest and the same rate or rates may be repeated as often as desired provided that: (1) all bonds maturing in the same year shall bear the same rate of interest; (2) the difference between the lowest and highest rates specified in any bid shall not exceed 2%; (3) each interest rate specified must be in a multiple of 1/20 of 1% and a zero rate of interest cannot be specified; (4) no bond shall bear more than one rate of interest, no interest payment shall be evidenced by more than one coupon and supplemental coupons will not be permitted; (5) each bond shall bear interest from its date to its stated maturity date at the interest rate specified in the bid; (6) any premium must be paid in full in bank funds as part of the purchase price, and no bid will be accepted which contemplates the cancellation of any interest coupons or the waiver of any interest or other concession by the bidder as a substitute for payment in full of the purchase price in bank funds. Bids which do not conform to the terms of this paragraph will be rejected.

**AWARD; FORM OF BID:** The bonds shall be sold for cash only. All bids must be for not less than all of the bonds hereby offered for sale and each bid shall state that the bidder offers par and accrued interest to the date of delivery, the premium, if any, and the interest rate or rates not to exceed those specified herein, at which the bidder offers to buy said bonds. Each bidder shall state in his bid the total net interest cost in dollars and the average net interest rate determined thereby, which shall be considered informative only and not a part of the bid. Each bid, together with bid check, must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County with the envelope and bid clearly marked "Proposal for Alta Loma School District Bonds."



## INTRODUCTION

The \$265,000 principal amount of Alta Loma School District Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds represents the first sale within a total authorization of \$4,500,000 approved by more than two-thirds of the voters voting at an election held in the District on March 7, 1978. Proceeds from the sale of these general obligation Bonds will be used for authorized school purposes.

The Alta Loma School District encompasses approximately 25 square miles in southwestern San Bernardino County and includes the community of Alta Loma (part of the recently incorporated City of Rancho Cucamonga) and the adjoining area. The District extends north into the San Bernardino National Forest. The Alta Loma community is approximately 40 miles east of Los Angeles and 19 miles west of San Bernardino.

The District's agricultural lands which contain horse ranches, citrus groves, vineyards, and a winery are giving way to urban encroachment as high land costs and overcrowding in Los Angeles and Orange Counties influence many residents of these areas to seek living space in San Bernardino County.

The District estimates that there were 4,543 occupied houses and 88 occupied apartments in the District as of February 24, 1978. Under construction were 2,051 houses. Additionally, tract maps had been filed for future construction of 2,815 houses.

Employment opportunities within the District are largely in education, trade, personal services, and manufacturing. The largest District employers are Chaffey College, the Alta Loma School District, the American Can Company, which employs 125 at a local plant producing plastic bottles, and Bennett Industries, a fabricator of steel shipping containers with a payroll of 80. There are ten manufacturing plants in the District. Industrial and distribution activities are served by a branch line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The District is four miles north of Interstate 10 (San Bernardino Freeway), and is approximately the same distance from Ontario International Airport, the second busiest airport in Southern California.

Commercial activity of the District is concentrated at two shopping centers. Taxable transactions are not available for Rancho Cucamonga; however, an indication of economic strength in the area can be obtained from the level of taxable transactions in the nearby incorporated communities of Upland, Ontario and Fontana, situated on the west, south and east respectively. Taxable transactions from 1972 to 1976 increased in: Upland from \$56,471,000 to \$102,887,000; Ontario from \$131,543,000 to \$197,492,000; and, Fontana, \$51,378,000 to \$77,646,000.

Average daily attendance has grown from 1,973 students in 1973/74 to 3,150 estimated students in the 1977/78 school year. Assessed valuation of the District has increased from \$22,478,800 in 1973/74 to \$62,813,150 in 1977/78. Tax delinquencies in the past five years have averaged 3.58 percent.

Upon delivery of the Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds currently being offered for sale, the District's direct debt will be \$3,140,000 or 5.00 percent of assessed valuation and 1.24 percent of estimated real value. Net direct and estimated overlapping debt will be 11.24 percent and 2.78 percent of assessed valuation and estimated real value respectively.



## THE BONDS

### AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE

The \$265,000 principal amount Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds of Alta Loma School District now being offered for sale are general obligations of the District and will be issued under provisions of Title 1, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 2 of the State of California Education Code, and pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County adopted on April 10, 1978.

The \$265,000 principal amount Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds represents the first series of a total authorization of \$4,500,000 approved by District voters on March 7, 1978.

### TERMS OF SALE

Bids will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, May 15, 1978 at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County Civic Building, 175 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino, California. The bonds will be sold pursuant to the terms of sale contained in the Official Notice Inviting Bids dated April 10, 1978.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

The \$265,000 principal amount of Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds will be dated June 1, 1978. The bonds will be numbered 1 to 53, both inclusive, will be issued in the denomination of \$5,000 each and will mature serially in consecutive numerical order as set forth in the following maturity schedule:

<u>Date of Maturity (June 1)</u>	<u>Amount of Bonds Maturing</u>
1979	\$10,000
1980	10,000
1981	15,000
1982	15,000
1983	15,000
1984	15,000
1985	15,000
1986	15,000
1987	20,000
1988	20,000
1989	20,000
1990	20,000
1991	25,000
1992	25,000
1993	25,000

### INTEREST

Interest on the bonds at a rate not to exceed eight percent per annum is payable on June 1, 1979 and semiannually thereafter on each December 1 and June 1.



## REDEMPTION PROVISIONS

Bonds maturing on or prior to June 1, 1990 are not subject to call and redemption prior to their fixed maturity dates. Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 1991 are subject to call and redemption prior to their fixed maturity dates at the option of the District as a whole or in part in inverse order of maturity and number beginning with the highest numbered bond on any interest payment date on and after June 1, 1990 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the bonds so called for redemption and accrued interest thereon to date of redemption plus a premium of one-quarter of one percent of such principal amount plus one-quarter of one percent of such principal amount for each year or portion of a year between the redemption date and the maturity date of the bonds so called for redemption.

## PAYMENT

Both principal and interest are payable at the Office of the San Bernardino County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

## REGISTRATION

The bonds will be issued as coupon bonds, registrable only as to both principal and interest.

## LEGAL OPINION

The legal opinion of O'Melveny & Myers, Los Angeles, California, bond counsel for the District, attesting to the validity of the bonds, will be supplied to the original purchasers of the bonds without charge. A copy of the legal opinion, certified by the Treasurer-Tax Collector of San Bernardino County, in whose office the original is to be filed, will be printed on each bond, without cost to the successful bidder.

The statements of law and legal conclusions set forth herein under the section titled "The Bonds" (excluding the paragraph entitled "Estimated Annual Bond Service") have been reviewed by bond counsel. Bond counsel's employment is limited to a review of the legal proceedings required for authorization of the bonds and to rendering an opinion as to the validity of the bonds and the exemption of interest on the bonds from income taxation. The opinion of bond counsel will not consider or extend to any documents, agreements, representations, offering circulars, or other material of any kind concerning the bonds not mentioned in this paragraph.

## SECURITY

The bonds are general obligations of the Alta Loma School District, and the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County has the power and is obligated under the Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds to levy ad valorem taxes for payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon upon all property within the District subject to taxation by the District (except certain personal property which is taxable at limited rates), without limitation as to rate or amount.

## TAX EXEMPT STATUS

In the opinion of bond counsel, interest on the bonds is exempt from all present federal income taxes and from State of California personal income taxes under existing statutes, regulations, and court decisions.



## LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

The bonds are legal investments in California for all trust funds and for funds of all insurance companies, commercial and savings banks, trust companies, and for State school funds, and are eligible as security for deposits of public monies in California.

## NO LITIGATION

At the time of payment for and delivery of said Bonds, the successful bidder will be furnished with a certificate that there is no litigation pending affecting the validity of the Bonds.

In the case of Serrano v. Priest, Case No. L.A. 30398, the California Supreme Court on December 30, 1976, affirmed a Judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, entered September 3, 1974, declaring that California's system of financing its public schools violates equal-protection-of-the-laws provisions of the California Constitution.

The affirmed Judgment of the Superior Court also provides: that the Judgment is not intended to invalidate, and shall not be construed as invalidating in any way, any past acts constituting the operation of the School Financing System; that the existing School Financing System shall continue to operate for a reasonable length of time so that a constitutional system can be designed, enacted into law, and placed into operation; that any redesign of the School Financing System which provides for the elimination of unconstitutional features on a gradual basis must be such that the redesigned School Financing System will be fully constitutional no later than six years from date of entry of the Judgment, and that otherwise there will be a denial to the plaintiffs of their constitutional rights for an unreasonable length of time; and that the Trial Court is retaining jurisdiction so that any of the parties may apply for appropriate relief in the event that relevant circumstances develop, such as a failure by the legislative and executive branches to take the necessary steps to design, enact into law, and place into operation, within a reasonable time from entry of the Judgment, a fully constitutional system. The legislature has enacted Chapter 894 as an urgency measure in September 1977 in part as a response to the Serrano case. The legislation does not affect the tax rates for debt service on outstanding or the currently offered bonds.

## PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE

Proceeds from the sale of the \$265,000 principal amount of the 1978 Election, Series 1 Bonds will be used for authorized school purposes as described in greater detail in "The Improvement Program" section of this Official Statement.

## TAX LIMITATION BALLOT PROPOSALS

### Jarvis/Gann Initiative

A proposed initiative constitutional amendment to the California Constitution entitled "Property Tax Limitation Initiative Constitutional Amendment" will be submitted to the voters of the State of California at the June 6, 1978 statewide election (Proposition 13). The text of the initiative is as follows:



"Section 1.

(a) The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed One percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent (1%) tax is to be collected by the counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties.

(b) The limitation provided for in subdivision (a) shall not apply to ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to the time this section becomes effective.

Section 2.

(a) The full cash value means the County Assessors valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under 'full cash value', or thereafter, the approved value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment. All real property not already assessed up to the 1975-76 tax levels may be reassessed to reflect that valuation.

(b) The fair market value base may reflect from year to year the inflationary rate not to exceed two percent (2%) for any given year or reduction as shown in the consumer price index or comparable data for the area under taxing jurisdiction.

Section 3.

From and after the effective date of this article, any changes in State taxes enacted for the purpose of increasing revenues collected pursuant thereto whether by increased rates or changes in methods of computation must be imposed by an Act passed by not less than two-thirds of all members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature, except that no new ad valorem taxes on real property, or sales or transaction taxes on the sales of real property may be imposed.

Section 4.

Cities, Counties and special districts, by a two-thirds vote of the qualified electors of such district, may impose special taxes on such district, except ad valorem taxes on real property or a transaction tax or sales tax on the sale of real property within such City, County or special district.

Section 5.

This article shall take effect for the tax year beginning on July 1 following the passage of this Amendment, except Section 3 which shall become effective upon the passage of this article.

Section 6.

If any action, part, clause, or phrase hereof is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining sections shall not be affected but will remain in full force and effect."

A summary of the Jarvis/Gann Initiative as prepared by the Office of the State Attorney General is as follows:



"PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limited ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the value except to pay indebtedness previously approved by voters. Establishes 1975-76 assessed valuation as base value of property for tax purposes. Limits annual increases in value. Provides for reassessment after sale, transfer, or construction. Requires 2/3 vote of Legislature to enact any change in state taxes designed to increase revenues. Prohibits imposition by state of new ad valorem, sales, or transaction taxes on real property. Authorizes specified local entities to impose special taxes except ad valorem, sales and transaction taxes on real property. Financial Impact: Would result in the loss of local property tax revenues of \$7 billion to \$8 billion annually and a reduction in state costs of about \$700 million in 1978-79 and \$800 million annually thereafter."

On February 7, 1978, a suit seeking to remove the Jarvis/Gann Initiative from the June 6, 1978 ballot was filed in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Sacramento. On February 15, 1978, the Court refused to remove the initiative from the ballot, but did order certain modifications to the above quoted summary of the initiative prepared by the Attorney General relative to the description of the subject matter of the initiative in the heading of the summary. No prediction as to the outcome of this litigation can be made at this time. On March 2, 1978, the California Supreme Court refused to hear arguments by petitioners directed to the Supreme Court to expedite matters.

The District can neither predict whether or not the initiative will be approved by the voters nor whether or not the validity of the initiative will, if thereafter challenged, be upheld, in whole or in part, by the courts.

If approved by the voters, the measure could have an adverse impact on the expenses of operation of the District in that the future tax rate of the District could be reduced and future increases in assessed valuation could be substantially limited, thereby reducing the amount of tax revenues otherwise potentially available to the District to meet expenses of operation.

The Initiative provides that the limitation on ad valorem taxes or assessments on real property to 1% of value does not apply to ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay indebtedness previously approved by the voters. Accordingly, since the bonds were approved by the voters of the District on March 7, 1978, the District believes that if the Initiative is approved, it will not limit the District's ability to levy ad valorem assessments for the payment of the currently offered Bonds and the interest thereon.

Behr Bill

On March 3, the Governor of the State of California signed urgency legislation S.B. No. 1 (commonly known as the "Behr Bill") which provides an alternative approach to property tax relief in place of the Jarvis/Gann Initiative Amendment. The Behr Bill is Chapter 24 of the current 1977-78 regular session of the Legislature and takes effect immediately as an urgency statute; however, the bill specifies various operative dates for its provisions.

The Legislative Counsel's Digest for the bill as finally adopted is as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Under existing law, all taxable property on the secured roll is subject to taxation at the same rate, while property on the unsecured roll is subject to taxation at the rate applied to the secured roll for the prior fiscal year, and the first \$7,000 of the full value of an owner-occupied dwelling is exempted from taxation.



This bill would provide for the taxation of owner-occupied dwellings at a different rate than other taxable property.

Existing law limits the maximum property tax rate which may be levied by local agencies.

This bill would revise the method of computing maximum property tax rates so that local agencies shall receive a specified amount of tax revenues, reduced by certain reduced costs of specified social service programs.

Existing law authorizes a \$37 credit against taxes due under the Personal Income Tax Law for qualified renters. If the amount of the credit exceeds income tax liability, the excess is paid to the claimant.

This bill would change the amount of the credit or payment to \$75, commencing with taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1978.

Under existing law, payments of state funds are made to homeowners and renters 62 years of age or older on the basis of a percentage (determined by total household income) of property taxes paid by homeowners or the statutory property tax equivalent presumed to be paid by renters.

This bill would revise the schedule of benefits payable to homeowners and renters.

Existing law does not limit the amount of revenues collected by the State of California.

This bill would set a state revenue limit which is increased annually by the percentage increase in California Personal Income multiplied by a revenue elasticity factor.

Under existing law, counties are required to pay a specified share of the costs of the Supplementary Program for the aged, blind and disabled and specified Medi-Cal programs.

This bill would alter counties' shares of such programs according to a formula.

This bill would become operative only if Proposition 8 on the ballot for the June 6, 1978 election is approved by the voters and Proposition 13 on such ballot is rejected by the voters, or is declared unconstitutional by the courts.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute, but would specify various operative dates for its provisions.

The main effect of the Behr Bill is a reduction in the rate of taxation on owner-occupied dwellings as compared to other taxable property. The Behr Bill adds Sections 2350 to 2355 to the the Revenue and Taxation Code which provide for a reduction of approximately 30% in the total ad valorem property tax rate which would apply to owner-occupied dwellings. Said Section 2355 provides further that the State Controller shall reimburse each County Auditor for the amount of revenue loss by each taxing agency due to the tax rate reductions from State funds and the section provides the County Auditor shall allocate the reimbursement to local agencies as though the amounts had been paid by the taxpayers.

While the Behr Bill provides a lesser amount of direct property tax relief, it does provide alternative sources of funding local government losses, primarily through state reimbursement programs. However, the bill also contains various revenue limitation provisions (which in part continue

existing limitations) which could affect the ability of local government, including the District, to raise revenues, sufficient to meet the District's expenses of operation.

The Behr Bill will become law in its entirety only if (1) it is approved by the voters at the June 6 statewide election and (2) if the Jarvis/Gann Initiative is defeated or declared unconstitutional by the courts.

#### Constitutional Amendment No. 6

Also appearing on the June 6, 1978 ballot as Proposition No. 8 thereon is California Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 6. The proposed amendment would add Section 9.5 to Article XIII of the California Constitution to read as follows:

#### "PROPERTY TAXATION-- OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Section 9.5. The Legislature may provide for the taxation of owner occupied dwellings, as defined by the Legislature, or any fraction of the value thereof, at a rate lower than that levied on other property. In no event may the tax rate levied on other property be increased as a result of lowering the tax rate levied on owner occupied dwellings."

The Legislative Counsel's Digest of this proposed amendment as found in Resolution Chapter 85 of the 1977-78 Regular Session of the California Legislature is reprinted below.

"The existing Constitution provides that all property is taxable at the same percentage of fair value.

This measure would allow Legislature to provide for the taxation of owner occupied dwellings, or any fraction of the value thereof, at a lower rate than that levied on other property, but would prohibit an increase in the tax rate on other property as a result of lowering the tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. The Legislature would be authorized to define 'dwellings'."

The Behr Bill contains language which is specifically intended to satisfy the second sentence of the proposed Constitutional Amendment. Section 44 of Chapter 24 of the 1978 statutes (Behr Bill) provides:

"SEC. 44. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting Section 2261 of the Revenue and Taxation Code that the provisions of such section are compatible with the provisions of Section 9.5 of Article XIII of the State Constitution, as added by Proposition 8 on the ballot for the statewide election on June 6, 1978. The Legislature intends that the provision of Section 9.5 requiring 'in no event may the tax rate levied on other property be increased as a result of lowering the tax rate on owner-occupied dwellings' is fulfilled by the provision of Section 2261, which prevents the tax rate on property other than owner-occupied dwellings from increasing over the prior year's tax rate for such property when the tax rate on owner-occupied dwellings is reduced below the tax rate on such dwellings for the prior year.



(b) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting Article 10 (commencing with Section 2350) of Chapter 3 of Part 4 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, that the tax rate reductions for owner-occupied dwellings provided in that article comply with the provisions of Section 9.5 of Article XIII of the State Constitution, as added by Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 6 of the 1977/78 Regular Session of the Legislature, because the state directly reimburses local governments for revenue losses resulting from that article, and no shift of tax burden to other property is involved or permitted."

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL BOND SERVICE

Table 1 presents a schedule of estimated annual bond service for the bonds currently being offered for sale and debt service on prior District bonds. Interest rate on the bonds is approximated at six percent per annum.

TABLE 1

ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Estimated Maximum Bond Service Requirements  
\$265,000 of Election 1978, Series 1 and Prior Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Outstanding July 1	\$265,000 of Election 1978, Series 1(1)				Prior Bond Service (3)	Estimated Total Bond Service
		Interest Payable December 1 (2)	Interest Payable June 1 (2)	Principal Maturing June 1	Estimated Annual Bond Service		
1978/79	\$265,000	\$ -	\$15,900	\$10,000	\$25,900	\$ 294,313.75	\$ 320,213.75
1979/80	255,000	7,650	7,650	10,000	25,300	291,013.75	316,313.75
1980/81	245,000	7,350	7,350	15,000	29,700	292,901.25	322,601.25
1981/82	230,000	6,900	6,900	15,000	28,800	293,951.25	322,751.25
1982/83	215,000	6,450	6,450	15,000	27,900	294,588.75	322,488.75
1983/84	200,000	6,000	6,000	15,000	27,000	295,592.50	322,592.50
1984/85	185,000	5,550	5,550	15,000	26,100	296,162.50	322,262.50
1985/86	170,000	5,100	5,100	15,000	25,200	292,365.00	317,565.00
1986/87	155,000	4,650	4,650	20,000	29,300	290,110.00	319,410.00
1987/88	135,000	4,050	4,050	20,000	28,100	293,587.50	321,687.50
1988/89	115,000	3,450	3,450	20,000	26,900	295,898.75	322,798.75
1989/90	95,000	2,850	2,850	20,000	25,700	297,902.50	323,602.50
1990/91	75,000	2,250	2,250	25,000 *	29,500	227,537.50	257,037.50
1991/92	50,000	1,500	1,500	25,000 *	28,000	193,360.00	221,360.00
1992/93	25,000	750	750	25,000 *	26,500	194,435.00	220,935.00
		\$64,500	\$80,400	\$265,000	\$409,900	\$4,143,720.00	\$4,553,620.00

\* Callable on or after June 1, 1990. Bonds dated June 1, 1978.

- (1) Source: Election 1978, Series 1 bond service estimation prepared by Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc.
- (2) Interest estimated at six percent per annum.
- (3) Source: San Bernardino County Records of General Obligation Bond Service Requirements. Includes principal and interest on all prior general obligation bond service requirements.



## THE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Alta Loma School District was formed in 1885. The facilities of the District include three elementary schools and one junior high school.

The Election 1978, Series 1 general obligation bonds currently being offered are a part of a \$4,500-000 authorization approved by more than two-thirds of the voters at an election held in the District on March 7, 1978, and will be issued and sold for the purposes of raising money for authorized school purposes. After the sale of the proposed Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds, \$4,235,000 of the original authorization will remain unsold.

Under state law, local school districts in California may qualify for state apportionments from the School Building Aid Fund to assist in the acquisition of sites and the construction and furnishing of school facilities. In accordance with California Education Code Section 16058 no apportionment to a school district shall become final unless the total amount of outstanding bonds of the district exceeds 95 percent of the basic bond requirement of the district. Also, participation in this state loan program must be authorized by the local school district's electorate.

On March 7, 1978, voters of the Alta Loma School District authorized an additional State Building Aid participation in the amount of \$2,500,000. Prior authorizations aggregating \$9,450,000 were approved by voters in the District in 1962, 1964 and 1976. Accordingly, the total voter approved State Building Aid participation is \$11,950,000 of which \$6,848,834 has been approved by the state, leaving an entitlement balance of \$5,101,166.

The use of the bond proceeds will, pursuant to the Education Code (Section 16058), entitle the District to receive additional State School Building Aid funds.

The proceeds from the sale of the Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds (\$265,000 principal amount) along with funds from the sale of the Election 1976, Series 2 Bonds (\$1,155,000 sold on January 30, 1978) and State School Building Aid funds are planned to be used to construct additions at the Alta Loma Junior High School, in the amount of approximately \$2,000,000. These additions include: sixteen teaching stations, a multipurpose area, and site development of seven acres with an athletic field playground and a parking lot.

The total proposed construction of facilities under the above described authorizations also include purchase of elementary school site(s) and construction of an elementary school. The construction schedule will be coordinated with enrollment growth and is expected to be accomplished within the next three years.

## DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND FINANCIAL DATA

### ORGANIZATION

The Alta Loma School District provides kindergarten through eighth grade educational services to residents of an area encompassing approximately 25 square miles that includes the community of Alta Loma (now part of the City of Rancho Cucamonga) and the adjoining area.

The District has operated as an elementary school district under the laws of the State of California continuously since 1885. The District is governed by an independent Board of Trustees of five members who are elected at large for overlapping four-year terms. The District's affairs are administered by the Superintendent, who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. Mr. Floyd Stork has served the District as Superintendent since 1953 and has been engaged in the field of education for 27 years.

### FACILITIES AND ATTENDANCE

District facilities include three elementary schools and one middle school. The District's staff includes 122 certificated, 48 classified, 9 administrative personnel, 2 part-time certificated and 19 part-time classified employees. The District's enrollment as of October 1977 was 2,941.

Table 2 shows District assessed valuations, average daily attendance, and assessed valuation per student in average daily attendance over the past five years. During this period, the District's assessed valuation increased approximately 179.4 percent and assessed valuations per unit of average daily attendance increased approximately 75.0 percent. Average daily attendance over the past five years has increased 59.6 percent from 1,973 in 1973/74 to an estimated 3,150 in 1977/78.

Table 2  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Assessed Valuation and Average Daily Attendance

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation (1)	Average Daily Attendance (2)	Assessed Valuation Per Unit Average Daily Attendance
1973/74	\$22,478,800	1,973	\$11,393
1974/75	24,455,170	2,146	11,395
1975/76	31,250,420	2,309	13,534
1976/77	36,774,020	2,701	13,615
1977/78	62,813,150	3,150 (3)	19,940 (3)

(1) Includes State reimbursed exemptions.

(2) Includes summer enrollments and special classes.

(3) Estimated during the period September 1977 through June 1978.

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller and District records.



## ASSESSED VALUATIONS

The San Bernardino County Assessor assesses property for District tax purposes. The State Board of Equalization reports the 1977/78 San Bernardino County valuations average 24.7 percent of full market value, except for public utility property, which is assessed by the State at 25 percent of full value.

Under California State Law, two types of exemptions of property from ad valorem taxes became effective in the 1969/70 fiscal year. One exempts 50 percent of the value of business inventories from ad valorem taxes. The other provides for an exemption of \$1,750 of the assessed valuation of an owner-occupied dwelling if the owner files for the exemption. Under the provisions of a Constitutional Amendment, the California legislature can raise this exemption. Revenue estimated to be lost to each taxing entity as a result of such exemptions is reimbursed to the taxing entity from state funds. The reimbursement is based upon total taxes which would be due on the assessed valuation of the property qualifying for these exemptions, without allowance for delinquencies. Table 3 presents the District's 1977/78 assessed valuation by tax roll, before and after these two exemptions.

Table 3  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
1977/78 Assessed Valuation

Tax Roll	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Homeowners Exemptions	Business Inventory Exemptions	Assessed Valuation for Revenue Purposes
Secured	\$54,031,920	\$5,468,300	\$ 18,925	\$59,519,145
Utility	1,579,590	-	-	1,579,590
Unsecured	1,430,845	-	283,570	1,714,415
Total	\$57,042,355	\$5,468,300	\$302,495	\$62,813,150

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller.

Table 4 shows a five-year history of the District's assessed valuation by tax roll prior to deductions for the two previously discussed special exemptions.

Table 4  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Assessed Valuation by Tax Roll (1)

Tax Roll	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78
Secured	\$20,757,440	\$23,367,685	\$28,317,625	\$33,996,660	\$59,519,145
Utility	954,000	1,055,270	1,150,510	1,288,370	1,579,590
Unsecured	767,360	1,032,215	1,782,285	1,488,990	1,714,415
Total	\$22,478,800	\$25,455,170	\$31,250,420	\$36,774,020	\$62,813,150

(1) Includes reimbursable exemptions.

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller.

## REVENUE LIMITATIONS

Since 1973/74, California school districts have operated under general purpose property tax revenue limitations established in legislation adopted in 1973. This legislation, however, does not impose a maximum property tax rate for the purpose of meeting general obligation bond service payments. The Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County is required to levy ad valorem taxes without limit as to rate or amount to meet general obligation debt service of the District.

Since 1973/74 allowable annual tax rates to be applied to a district's assessed valuation have been derived from a statutory formula which takes into account a number of factors including adjustments for inflation, limited mandatory contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System, basic state aid, state equalization aid, changes in average daily attendance, and prior years' tax collections. The tax required to raise the general purpose monies is the District's maximum general purpose tax rate (see Table 5).

The District's revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance and general purpose tax rate actually levied in 1976/77 were: \$1,017.12 and \$1.3318 per \$100 assessed valuation, respectively.

In 1977/78, the revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance is \$1,136.52 with a general purpose tax rate of \$1.4246 per \$100 of assessed valuation. (Refer to section entitled "Tax Limitation Ballot Proposals", page 4, for propositions to be submitted to the voters of the State of California at the June 6, 1978 statewide election.)

## TAX RATES

Table 5 shows the Alta Loma School District tax rate for the past five-year period. The District's total tax rate during this period ranged from \$2.8706 to \$3.1664 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Table 5 ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT Tax Rate Distribution by Purpose					
	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78
General Purpose	\$1.3074	\$1.3713	\$1.3024	\$1.3318	\$1.4246
Community Services	.0426	.0500	.0500	.0500	.0500
Meals for Needy Pupils	--	--	.0126	.0179	--
State Loan Repayment	.1576	.0360	.0438	.0578	.0579
Areawide Rate	1.0743	1.0259	1.0332	1.0308	1.0331
Total General Fund	\$2.5819	\$2.4832	\$2.4420	\$2.4883	\$2.5656
Bond Interest & Redemption	.5845	.3874	.4891	.4869	.4596
Total	\$3.1664	\$2.8706	\$2.9311	\$2.9752	\$3.0252

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller.

there are 32 Tax Code Areas in the District. In the 1977/78 tax year, total tax rates within these code areas ranged from \$9.2358 to \$13.6375 per \$100 assessed valuation. Tax Code Area 5208 is the largest area by assessed valuation in the District, with a 1977/78 assessed valuation of \$17,992,525. Table 6 illustrates the record of total tax rates levied in Tax Code Area 5208 over the past five fiscal years.



Table 6  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Tax Code Area 5208  
Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78
County	\$ 3.1327	\$ 3.1466	\$ 3.1466	\$ 3.1616	\$ 2.8356
Schools	6.6268	6.2341	6.2931	6.4004	5.9620
County Service Areas	.3386	.2623	.3350	.3354	.2876
Fire	.6190	.7000	.7219	.7000	.8972
Flood Control Zone	.3000	.3000	.3000	.3000	.2971
Municipal Water	.4800	.4800	.5500	.6400	.7600
Metropolitan Water	.1800	.1800	.1600	.1500	.1400
Other Water	.4700	.4700	.3100	.6275	.3900
All Property	\$12.1471	\$11.7730	\$11.8166	\$12.3149	\$11.5695
Soil Conservation (Land Only)					.0275

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller.

#### MAJOR TAXPAYERS

A listing of large taxpayers within the District and their 1977/78 assessed valuation is presented in Table 7.

Table 7  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Major Taxpayers, Fiscal Year 1977/78

Taxpayer	Product or Service	Assessed Valuation
Multi Benefit Fund IV	Shopping Center	\$726,100
So. California Edison Company	Public Utility	621,570
General Telephone Company	Public Utility	565,460
Walter H. Laband	Farming & Ranching	390,250
So. California Gas Company	Public Utility	352,940
Alta Laguna Mobile Estates	Mobile Home Park	313,500
Benjamin J. Melbar Franklin	Shopping Center	300,000
Coronado Land Company, Inc.	Land Developers	296,900
Alta Loma Center	Shopping Center	211,975
Earl & Jean Williams, et al	Mobile Home Park	194,425

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor.

## TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS, AND DELINQUENCIES

School District secured taxes appear on the same tax bill as county and city taxes, are payable in equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10 respectively. Taxes on properties appearing on the unsecured roll are assessed on March 1 and become delinquent the following August 31. Table 8 summarizes the general purpose secured tax levies and the amount and percentage of the levy delinquent as of June 30 for the past five fiscal years in the District's tax code areas.

Table 8

### ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### Secured Tax Levy and Delinquency

Year Ending June 30	Secured Tax Levy	Delinquent as of June 30	
		Amount	Percent
1973	\$523,567	\$21,368	4.08
1974	282,924 (1)	5,625	1.99
1975	305,399	16,772	5.49
1976	361,274	15,343	4.25
1977	448,828	9,463	2.11

(1) Reimbursable homeowners' exemptions increased to \$1,750 from \$750, resulting in a lower taxable assessed valuation.

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller.

## FUND BALANCES

The tabulation below presents the balances in all District funds as of June 30 for the past five fiscal years.

### ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### Fund Balances as of June 30

Fund	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
General Fund	\$133,770	\$184,335	\$220,405	\$179,995	\$ 270,091
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	98,403	141,580	153,309	157,462	201,941
Bond Building Fund	318,203	222,797	180,273	--	--
State School Building Fund	20,567	38,106	932,330	868,064	1,250,568
Student Body Fund	3,091	1,696	3,059	3,995	5,179
Cafeteria Account	3,357	3,274	4,224	1,834	3,012

Source: District audit reports.

## GENERAL FUND INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Table 9 presents a five-year summary for fiscal years 1971/72 through 1975/76 of income and expenditures of the Alta Loma School District as reported in annual audits and financial reports of the District. Also included in Table 9 is the annual expenditure budget and the annual variation of these budgets to actual expenditures.



Table 9  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Summary of General Fund Income and Expenditures

	Fiscal Year				
	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Beginning Balance July 1	\$ 95,313	\$ 122,263	\$ 133,770	\$ 184,336	\$ 220,405
Adjustment to Beginning Balance	1,171	(1,269)	(5,040)	2,299	5,483
Net Beginning Balance	\$ 96,484	\$ 120,994	\$ 128,730	\$ 186,635	\$ 225,888
<u>Income</u>					
Federal Sources	\$ 63,036	\$ 59,706	\$ 33,766	\$ 68,892	\$ 89,125
State Sources	576,466	593,813	1,144,546	1,337,510	1,571,896
County Sources	14,996	20,964	24,383	26,142	26,409
Local Sources	588,048	824,275	585,129	681,870	812,735
Incoming Transfers	1,453	1,744	3,316	592	361
Subtotal	\$1,243,999	\$1,500,502	\$1,791,140	\$2,115,006	\$2,500,526
Total Income Available	\$1,340,483	\$1,621,496	\$1,919,870	\$2,301,641	\$2,726,414
<u>Expenditures: (1)</u>					
Certificated Salaries	--	--	--	1,379,664	1,662,027
Classified Salaries	--	--	--	271,517	353,077
Employee Benefits	--	--	--	187,429	250,893
Books, Supplies, Equipment Replacement	--	--	--	88,032	95,386
Contracted Services	--	--	--	114,963	138,804
Administration	32,033	46,844	58,236	--	--
Instruction	926,714	1,074,494	1,245,634	--	--
Health Services	4,551	5,035	9,091	--	--
Pupil Transportation	38,467	39,601	46,033	--	--
Operation of Plant	81,074	102,241	100,820	--	--
Maintenance of Plant	15,025	14,940	14,373	--	--
Fixed Charges	68,109	131,847	144,965	--	--
Food Services	4,059	4,509	5,002	--	--
Community Services	6,352	7,451	10,653	--	--
Capital Outlay	24,699	39,236	40,090	26,264	23,618
Debt Service - Repayment					
School Building Aid Loans	9,228	13,553	33,740	11,756	13,603
Outgoing Transfers	7,910	7,975	26,898	1,610	9,011
Total Expenditures	\$1,218,221	\$1,487,726	\$1,735,535	\$2,081,235	\$2,546,419
Revised Budget Expenditures	\$1,220,253	\$1,500,255	\$1,797,376	\$2,089,776	\$2,618,310
Variance to Actual Expenditures	2,032	12,529	61,841	8,541	71,891
Ending Balance June 30	\$ 122,262	\$ 133,770	\$ 184,335	\$ 220,405	\$ 179,995

(1) Beginning in 1974/75 all school districts in the State of California were required to follow accounting and financial reporting procedures in accordance with revenue source categories and classification object code prescribed by the California State Accounting Manual. Certain expenditure items in 1974/75 and 1975/76 cannot, therefore, be directly compared with prior years.

Source: District audit reports for individual years.

The tabulations in Table 10 show a summary of the District's 1976/77 actual income and expenditures as shown in the annual budget report. Table 10 also contains a summary of the District's 1977/78 general fund budget.

Table 10  
ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT  
General Fund Income and Expenditures

	1976/77 Actual (1)	1977/78 Budget (2)
<u>Income</u>		
Adjusted Net Beginning Balance	\$ 179,072 (3)	\$ 265,562
Federal Income	97,698	56,185
State Income	2,101,809	2,167,118
County Income	49,911	40,000
Local Income	1,009,488	1,757,500
Incoming Transfers	<u>853</u>	<u>2,003</u>
Total Available Income	\$3,438,831	\$4,288,368
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Certified Salaries	\$1,942,793	\$2,392,721
Classified Salaries	454,051	549,937
Employee Benefits	335,386	462,560
Books, Supplies and Equipment Replacement	152,320	200,097
Contracted Services and Other		
Operating Expenses	198,473	269,840
Sites, Buildings, Books, Media and		
New Equipment	39,835	59,000
Other Outgo, Including School		
Building Apportionment	<u>45,882</u>	<u>65,731</u>
Total Expenditures	\$3,168,740	\$3,999,886
Appropriations for Contingencies	\$ --	\$ 230,000
Net Ending Balance	<u>270,091</u>	<u>58,482</u>
Total	\$3,438,831	\$4,288,368

(1) District Audit Report.

(2) Annual Budget Report (Form J-41), July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978, adopted by the governing board of Alta Loma Elementary School District on August 5, 1977.

(3) Beginning balance July 1, 1976 of \$179,995 less prior year adjustment of \$923.



## LEASE AGREEMENTS

The District has a General Fund contingent liability of \$102,169 on bus lease-purchase agreements and a five-year office building lease agreement.

	BUSES		OFFICE BUILDING	
	NUMBER	TOTAL	NUMBER	TOTAL
Balance, July 1, 1976	2	\$ 7,437	-	\$ -
Additions	2	42,293	1	65,106
Less current year lease payments	-	(11,582)	-	(1,085)
	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 38,148</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 64,021</u>
Lease payments due:	77-78	\$ 11,375	7-1-77/80	\$ 13,021
	78-79	10,976	7-1-81	11,937
	79-80	8,098		
	80-81	7,699		

## DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

The District's general obligation bonding capacity is equal to five percent of its assessed valuation after all exemptions except homeowners' and business inventory, as adjusted by the Collier Factor. The Collier Factor is a comparison of a county's assessment level with the statewide average ratio. The factor is used to offset differences in assessment levels for intercounty school districts and conforms assessment to the statewide average assessment level for all property. The District's bonding capacity as reported by the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller is \$3,143,719. Upon delivery of the Election 1978, Series 1 Bonds currently being offered, the District's general obligation bonded debt will be \$3,140,000. Table 11 is a statement of direct and estimated overlapping bonded debt of the District as of May 15, 1978.

As of June 30, 1977, the District's State School Building Aid repayable amounted to \$3,484,905 (Chaffee Union High School District share \$17,113 and Alta Loma School District \$3,467,792). The District's share of authorized unsold bonds is as follows: Metropolitan Water District \$456,250; Cacamonga County Water Improvement District #5 \$2,269,740.

Table 11

## ALTA LOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Statement of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt (1)

	Estimated population	16,000	
	Assessed valuation	\$ 62,813,150	(2)
	Estimated real value	\$254,227,510	(3)

  

Public Entity	Percent Applicable	Estimated Debt Applicable May 15, 1978
San Bernardino County Building Authorities	2.085%	\$ 277,792 (4)
San Bernardino County Free Library Authorities	2.878	29,356
Metropolitan Water District	0.125	658,904
Chino Basin Municipal Water District	5.403	759,662
Cucamonga County Water District	34.498	1,013,896
Cucamonga County Water District, Improvement District #2	99.571	169,270
Cucamonga County Water District, Improvement District #1963-1	27.928	321,172
Cucamonga County Water District, Improvement District #5	37.829	743,339
Chaffey Union Community College District	4.443	6,664
Chaffey Union High School District	8.547	400,854
Alta Loma School District	100.	3,140,000 (5)
City of Upland	0.002	49
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT		\$7,520,958
Less: Cucamonga CWD ID #2 (100% self-supporting) & ID #1963 (90% self-supporting)		458,325
City of Upland water bonds (100% self-supporting)		24
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT		\$7,062,609

  

	Ratio To		
	Assessed Valuation	Real Value	Per Capita
Assessed valuation	---	---	\$3,926
Direct debt	5.00%	1.24%	\$ 196
Net direct and estimated over- lapping bonded debt	11.24%	2.78%	\$ 442

(1) Compiled in cooperation with California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

(2) The 1977/78 assessed valuation is before deduction of \$5,770,795 homeowners' and business inventory exemptions, the taxes on which are paid by the State of California.

(3) State Board of Equalization reports that 1977/78 San Bernardino County Assessed Valuations averaged 24.7% of full market value. Public utility property (\$1,579,590) is assessed at 25% of full market value.

(4) Excludes \$16,716 share of county lease purchase obligations which are not bonded debt.

(5) Includes \$265,000 to be sold on May 15, 1978.



## EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Certificated personnel of the Alta Loma School District are members of the recognized professional organization of the Alta Loma Educators Association (California Teachers Association Affiliate). Classified employees are not members of any professional organization.

The District has a negotiated employment contract with its certified personnel through June 30, 1979. The 1977/78 Budget was adopted by the governing board of the District on August 5, 1977.

Effective July 1, 1976, provisions of the Rodda Act codified as Chapter 961 of the 1975 Statutes affects all school districts in California. In case of labor disputes, local grievance procedures may be operative (if established by contract), or both parties may agree to submit grievances to final and binding arbitration pursuant to rules adopted by the Educational Employment Relations Board, which administers the Act. The Act's provisions with respect to the rights, obligations, and unfair practices applicable to management and labor became effective April 1, 1976.

## PENSION PLANS

The District participates in the State of California Teachers' Retirement System (STRS). This plan covers basically all full-time certificated employees. The District's contribution to STRS for fiscal year 1976/77 amounted to \$119,909, which includes both current costs and backfunding.

The District also participates in the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). This plan covers all classified personnel who are employed at least 50 percent of the workweek. The District's contribution to PERS for 1976/77 amounted to \$34,343 which includes both current costs and backfunding.

Both systems are operated on a statewide basis. Records are maintained in such a way that information relating to vested benefits, unfunded vested benefits, and prior service costs are not available for the District.

The State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) operates under provisions of the State Education Code. The System includes California public teachers from preschool through grade fourteen and certain other employees of the public school system. There were approximately 334,200 active and inactive members, 72,368 benefit recipients, and 1,149 participating agencies at June 30, 1977. Membership is mandatory for all certificated employees meeting the eligibility requirements.

The System is financed by earnings from investments and contributions from members, school districts, and the State of California, which pays \$144,300,000 annually to the year 2002, subject to annual legislative appropriation. Under present rules, members contribute eight percent of applicable earnings, and school districts contribute a percentage of applicable member earnings, rising to eight percent beginning July 1, 1978. However, under legislation enacted in 1977, new increased rates, effective July 1, 1979, would result in total contributions of 21 percent of payroll after a five-year period. The employer rate would increase to 10 percent, and the State of California would contribute three percent, with the employee rate remaining at eight percent.

At July 30, 1977, the total unfunded obligation of the System was \$9,894,721,919, as determined by the independent actuary. This includes the present value of future State contributions provided by the State Teachers' Retirement Law (\$1,666,000,000). Comparable figures for June 30, 1976 were \$9,420,709,989 and \$1,577,182,428, respectively. In the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer for STRS, the additional contributions referred to above, while helpful, will not solve the funding problem.

Actuarial valuations of the System are based upon the entry-age-normal cost method, which is a projected benefit cost method wherein level normal cost rates (contributions) are computed sufficient to fund benefits over the entire service life of members. The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

The State Teachers' Retirement System's actuary is Milliman & Robertson, Inc., of San Francisco, California; Investment Counsel for equities is Scudder, Stevens & Clark, San Francisco, California; Auditor is Coopers & Lybrand, Sacramento, California.

State Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). This system was originally established in 1931. As of June 30, 1977, there were 556,769 members, of whom approximately 10% are classified as "safety" members (principally fire and police duties) and the balance are classified as "miscellaneous" members (management, administrative, staff, operational and clerical employees).

Approximately one-third of the members are state personnel and the balance are public agency personnel. As of June 30, 1977, the System provided retirement, death and survivor benefits under 980 contracts for about 1,900 public agency employers (cities, counties, school districts, and other public agencies) with 374,051 members. The System's funding is by employer and employee contributions together with investment income. Contributions fluctuate yearly depending on the number of members and their respective salary schedules.

Total assets of the System at June 30, 1976 were \$7,896,416,533 according to the annual audit. Of this amount, net assets of \$7,858,768,831 were available for benefits.

The annual contribution by employers for the 1975/76 fiscal year was \$598,526,949. The annual contribution by employees for the 1975/76 fiscal year was \$306,801,465.

The most recent actuarial valuation, performed by PERS, utilized census data as of June 30, 1976. The total unfunded obligation of the System was determined to be \$6,753,964,123. The method used was entry age normal cost, which is a projected benefit cost method wherein level employer normal cost rates, considering present member contributions, are calculated at amounts sufficient to fund benefits over the entire service life of members.

Except for the pooling of certain public agency miscellaneous members, actuarial evaluations are performed for each participating employer, and the total accrued actuarial liability noted above is the sum of the individual employer accounts. A program for implementation of necessary contribution rate increases has been established, calling for a series of annual increases until appropriate employer rates are achieved on or before July 1, 1979.

The System's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and the System's auditor is Coopers and Lybrand, Sacramento, California. Citicorp Investment Management, Inc., San Francisco, provides investment advisory services. The System's actuarial activities are conducted internally on a continuous basis, with an experience analysis being conducted no less than every four years. This function is now the responsibility of Management Applied Programming, Inc., Los Angeles, California.



## ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT

The Alta Loma School District embraces approximately 25 square miles in southwestern San Bernadino County. It forms part of the newly incorporated City of Rancho Cucamonga (see Incorporation, Page 24.) Bordering the District on the west is the City of Upland. To the south and east, respectively, are the communities of Cucamonga and Etiwanda. To the north, District boundaries extend into the San Bernadino National Forest. The District is situated approximately 40 miles east of Los Angeles and 19 miles west of San Bernadino. Present District population is estimated at 16,000 persons. The District contains horse ranches, citrus groves, vineyards, and a winery. However, agricultural lands are giving way to urban encroachment as high land costs and overcrowding in Los Angeles and Orange Counties have influenced many residents of those areas to seek living space in San Bernardino County. Residential construction activity in the District is at a high level, as discussed in a later section of this Official Statement.

There are ten manufacturing plants in the District, with two employing more than 50 persons each. Industrial and distribution activities are served by a branch line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The District is four miles north of Interstate 10 (San Bernardino Freeway), and is approximately the same distance from Ontario International Airport, the second busiest airport in Southern California.

Chaffey College, a community college serving southwestern San Bernardino County, is located in the District.

## POPULATION AND HOUSING

The San Bernardino County Planning Department compiles population and housing data for Planning District 6, which embraces Alta Loma, Etiwanda, and a small portion of Cucamonga. In 1970, this area had a population of 10,552 and 3,008 dwelling units, as determined by the Federal Census. In April 1975 the County Planning Department conducted a special county-wide census and reported 16,696 residents for Planning District 6, a gain of 58 percent over 1970. The number of dwelling units increased 70 percent during this period.

Population data utilizing master plans of elementary school districts serving the Alta Loma-Cucamonga-Etiwanda area, plus other sources, disclose the following population estimates and projections for the three contiguous communities and the new City of Rancho Cucamonga.

---

### POPULATION DATA AND PROJECTIONS

	Alta Loma	Cucamonga	Etiwanda	City of Rancho Cucamonga (1)
1975 Census	10,300	13,900	1,400 (2)	25,600
1980	28,100	24,800	2,500	55,400
1985	40,000	43,000	8,000	91,000

---

(1) Pro forma estimates. At the November 8, 1977 election, the current population of the proposed city was listed at an estimated 42,000 persons.

(2) Not Census data.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council.

---

Census data by type of housing unit and home ownership are not available for Alta Loma. Records of the Alta Loma School District indicate that on October 12, 1977 there were 4,176 occupied houses in the District and 88 occupied apartments. Local real estate sources state that home ownership is believed to be very high, based on sales transaction records.

## EMPLOYMENT

Employment opportunities within the District are largely in education, trade, personal services, and manufacturing. Largest District employers are Chaffey College (740 full-time and part-time employees), the Alta Loma School District, the American Can Company, which employs 125 at a local plant producing plastic bottles, and Bennett Industries, a fabricator of steel shipping containers with a payroll of 80. Two shopping centers employ an undetermined number of people in trade and personal services.

A listing of the largest industrial employers in the District and nearby communities is presented on Page 20. Residents of the District are within convenient commuting distance of major employment centers in the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Metropolitan area. Employment opportunities in this general area are discussed in the section entitled "San Bernardino Valley."

## INDUSTRY

Although industrial activity in the District is limited at present, economic studies prepared for the San Bernardino County General Plan by Wilsey & Ham indicate that the West Valley area of San Bernardino County, of which the District is a part, can become the third most important area of industrial concentration in Southern California, ranking behind only Vernon-Los Angeles-Commerce and the Wilmington-San Pedro areas.

Several factors combine to make the general area attractive for industrial development, including: pressures of urban development from the Los Angeles Basin and the area's proximity to the market; the presence of Kaiser Steel, the only fully integrated steel plant on the Pacific Coast (located about 10 miles east of the District); outstanding rail, highway, and air transportation facilities nearby; major utility installations such as a 36-inch interstate gas transmission main, a 1,000,000 kw generating plant near the District, two major transmission lines of the Metropolitan Water District, and two interconnected industrial waste outfall lines; the availability of a ready labor supply; and, the availability of large tracts of flat, readily developable land at comparatively low costs.

## COMMERCIAL

Commercial activity in the District is presently concentrated at two shopping centers along Base Line Road, the southern boundary of the District. Near Carnelian Avenue are Bank of America, Stater Brothers Market, Sprouse-Reitz Department Store, and various retail and service establishments. At Archibald Avenue are Alpha Beta Markets, Thrifty Drug and Discount Store, Pomona Federal Savings and Loan and other commercial establishments. Both shopping centers are new, having been constructed within the past few years.

Three other shopping centers are now under development in the District. At Carnelian and 19th Avenue is Alta Loma Plaza, a T & S Development Company venture. At Archibald Avenue and 19th Avenue, a new center will have a Stater Brothers Market and a branch office of the First National Bank and Trust Company as principal tenants. Opposite this location will be Vanir Plaza, a neighborhood shopping center. Grading operations are now underway at all three locations.



---

LARGEST INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYERS IN THE DISTRICT AND VICINITY

---

Company	Product/Service	No. of Employees
	<u>Cucamonga</u>	
Columbian Ribbon & Carbon Manufacturing Co., Inc.	Carbon paper & business machine ribbons	100-250
Data-Design Laboratories	Electronics, technical training & educational materials	100-250
Fasson Products	Adhesive coated paper, films & foil	100-250
Frito-Lay, Inc.	Snack foods	100-250
General Knit of California, Inc.	Knitted textiles	250-500
Metropolitan Wire Goods Corp.	Fabricated wire products	100-250
Mobile Industries, Inc.	Mobile homes	100-250
Phillips Industries, Inc.	Aluminum windows & door for recreational vehicles	100-250
Safetran Systems Corp.	Railroad electronic signaling & communications equipment	100-250
SA Enterprises	Mobile homes	100-250
	<u>Alta Loma</u>	
American Can Company	Plastic bottles	100-250
	<u>Etiwanda</u>	
Ameron Steel Producing Division	Steel bar, coil, wire & mesh	250-500
National Can Corporation	Lithographed metal containers	250-500
	<u>Upland</u>	
Inspiron	Disposable medical products	100-250
Newand Die & Manufacturing Company, Inc.	Custom & plastic molding	100-250
Pactra Industries, Inc.	Package lacquers & manufacture paint	100-250
Upland Lemon Growers Ass'n	Citrus harvesting	100-250
	<u>Fontana</u>	
Kaiser Steel Corporation	Steel manufacture, plate & structural fabrication	Over 8,000
	<u>Guasti</u>	
Brookside Vineyard Co.	Wines, brandy & champagne	100-250
	<u>Ontario</u>	
Armstrong Nurseries	Nursery stock	100-250
General Electric Co.	Electric flat irons	Over 1,000
Hooker Industries, Inc.	Exhaust systems	100-250
Ideal Industries	Travel trailers	100-250
Keystone Products, Inc.	Wheels, auto accessories & die casting	250-500
Lockheed Aircraft Service Company	Aircraft maintenance	Over 1,000
Parco-Plastic & Rubber Products Co.	Custom molded rubber products	250-500
Progress Bulletin Publishing Co.	Newspaper publishing	100-250
Richton Sportswear	Boys' & men's sportswear	250-500
Sunkist Growers, Inc.	Orange products	500-1,000
The Woodworks	Wood furniture	100-250

---

Source: Ontario Chamber of Commerce

---

Taxable transactions are not available for Rancho Cucamonga. An indication of economic strength in the area can be obtained from the level of taxable transactions in the incorporated communities of Upland, Ontario and Fontana, situated on the west, south and east, respectively. Shown below are taxable sales data for these cities for the five-year period 1972-76.

#### TAXABLE TRANSACTIONS, NEIGHBORING CITIES

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Upland	\$ 56,471,000	\$ 66,890,000	\$ 72,656,000	\$ 80,906,000	\$102,887,000
Ontario	131,543,000	147,862,000	150,845,000	164,057,000	197,492,000
Fontana	51,378,000	57,956,000	62,431,000	67,688,000	77,646,000

Source: State Board of Equalization.

#### CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Building permit valuations for the Alta Loma area are not segregated by San Bernardino County. However, the new residential construction in Alta Loma is reflected in data compiled by the District and by a leading title insurance company, as described below.

The District, as part of its continuing studies of student enrollment, estimates that there were 4,543 occupied houses and 88 occupied apartments in the District as of February 24, 1978. Under construction were 2,051 houses. Houses tentative, i.e., houses for which a tract map has been filed but on which no construction had begun, numbered 2,815.

Developer activity is monitored quarterly throughout Southern California by First American Title Insurance Company. According to this firm's most recent bulletin, the Upland-Cucamonga-Alta Loma area was the most active area in San Bernardino County for residential sales during the fourth quarter of 1977, with 964 new homes sold. The Ontario-Montclair area was second with 442 sales recorded.

Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc. have compiled the figures pertaining to Alta Loma from the above report. In the summary on Page 22, are the names of principal developers active as of the fourth quarter of 1977, the total number of units scheduled, the number of units completed during the quarter, and total units sold. Virtually all are single family homes. As noted in this partial summary, 30 builders had scheduled a total of 2,659 units, completed 979, and sold 925. The homes are largely in the \$50,000-\$80,000 price range. The fact that the number of units scheduled is substantially more than the number completed is an indication of Alta Loma's attraction to home builders.

#### UTILITIES

Utility services to the District are supplied by the following companies:

Electric power:	Southern California Edison Co.
Natural gas:	Southern California Gas Co.
Telephone:	General Telephone Co. of California
Water and sewer:	Cucamonga County Water District

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPER ACTIVITY IN ALTA LOMA (1)  
STATUS AS OF FOURTH QUARTER 1977

Developer	Total Lots Recorded	Number of Units Completed	Total Sales
Bob Jenson Builders, Inc.	276	124	122
Crowell/Leventhal Inc.	99	99	85
Multi-Benefit Realty Fund IV	11	0	1
Lewis Homes of California	348	278	238
Vanguard Builders, Inc.	125	82	79
Prado Woods Corp.	26	26	26
Griffin Devel.	270	120	85
The Ranch, Ltd.	60	0	51
R & J Investors	59	59	59
R.L. Sievers & Sons, Inc.	32	32	8
Walton/Lindstrom	46	43	42
Thompson Associates	207	59	59
Thomas & Miriam Kendall	69	0	0
Arizona NH3 Service Co.	12	0	0
Prado Woods Corp.	16	0	0
Royal Oak Homes	40	0	0
Kent Land Co.	117	57	70
Cameo Land Co.	50	0	0
Coronado Land Co.	203	0	0
Kingswood, Inc.	18	0	0
Valle Verde, Ltd.	55	0	0
R & L Harris Corp.	27	0	0
Chevron Construction	82	0	0
Inco Homes	116	0	0
Greeberg, Stark & Assoc.	18	0	0
G & C Miller	36	0	0
Constructech	24	0	0
Hughes Devel.	124	0	0
Michael & Helena Leon	18	0	0
Clifton S. Jones Inc.	75	0	0
Totals	2,659	979	925

(1) Partial list.

Source: First American Title Insurance Company.

## TRANSPORTATION

The District is served by major transcontinental rail, highway, and air transportation facilities.

The Southern Pacific Railroad maintains a branch line serving industrial sections of the District. A short distance to the south are main lines of Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway.



Traversing the District from east to west is State Highway 30. Two miles south of the District is U.S. 66 (Foothill Boulevard), and four miles south of the District is Interstate 10 (San Bernardino Freeway), the major connecting link between Los Angeles and the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Metropolitan Area. About two miles east of the District is north-south Interstate 15 (Devore Freeway), which connects the San Bernardino Freeway and the Pomona Freeway. Construction is proceeding south of the Pomona Freeway.

Ontario International Airport, less than five miles south of the District, is a dominant factor in the industrial development and future potential of the area. The existence of the airport is considered a major attraction in the location of industries for whom air freight and transportation of personnel are considered of growing importance. Nine air carriers have regularly scheduled flights to and from Ontario International Airport, which is under the control of the Los Angeles Department of Airports. The Department plans to spend more than \$100 million in improvements at Ontario in accordance with its master plan by 1980. The 1,450-acre terminal, second largest in Southern California, accommodates more than 1.3 million passengers and over six million pounds of air cargo annually. Cable Airport, a few miles west of the District has facilities for servicing general and executive aircraft.

Interurban bus service is provided by Southern California Rapid Transit, Greyhound Bus Lines and Continental Trailways. Local bus service in the communities of Alta Loma, Cucamonga and Montclair is scheduled by Omnitrans, which initiated service in January 1975.

Shipping facilities to intercoastal and world markets, located approximately fifty miles to the southwest via the freeway network, are available at Los Angeles Harbor and Port of Long Beach.

## EDUCATION

The District is part of the Chaffey Union High School District, operating six high schools in the area, and the Chaffey Community College District, which administers Chaffey College in Alta Loma. Chaffey College was founded in 1883 as a preparatory school, organized as a junior college in 1916, and reorganized as a junior college in 1922. The campus was relocated to its present site in 1960. In the fall of 1976 Chaffey College had a total enrollment of 14,717 and a full-time enrollment of 4,183. Chaffey College offers two-year programs for both terminal programs and for students planning to transfer to a four-year institution. Programs and facilities include an aeronautics building located at Ontario Airport, business, education, creative arts, electronics, lithography, photography, life sciences, physical sciences and language arts. Campus facilities include an administration building, a student and faculty campus center, gymnasium, library, social hall, swimming facilities, a \$600,000 life sciences lecture room and a \$500,000 campus center. The college operates Skill Centers at Ontario International Airport and in Fontana. Vocational courses at these locations are offered to 1,100 adult education participants. The Daniel B. Milliken Planetarium at Chaffey College has a reproduction of the sky under a dome. Other features are displays of the universe and an outside terrarium.

Within a 30-mile radius of Alta Loma are the Riverside campus of the University of California, San Bernardino State College, California State Polytechnic University at Pomona, University of Redlands, Loma Linda University, the Claremont Colleges (Scripps, Pomona, Claremont, Harvey Mudd, Pitzer), and the Claremont Graduate School.

## COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND RECREATION

The 309-bed San Antonio Community Hospital in Upland and two general hospitals in Ontario with a combined capacity of 332 beds provide medical care. There are convalescent hospitals at Alta Loma and Upland having a total of more than 300 beds.

The Rancho Cucamonga Branch Library, operated by San Bernardino County, is located near the southern boundary of the District.

The Upland News and Cucamonga Times provide local news coverage. The Los Angeles Times maintains offices in both communities. Radio station KSOM AM-FM broadcasts from nearby Cucamonga.

Bank of America and the First National Bank and Trust Company operate branch offices in Alta Loma. Pomona First Federal Savings and Loan Association maintains a local office.

Fire protection services are provided by the Foothill Fire Protection District, which operates a station near the center of the District. San Bernardino County provides police protection at county facilities located in Ontario.

The northern portion of the District extends into the San Bernardino National Forest affording many opportunities for outdoor activities such as hiking, camping, skiing, fishing, and boating. Bordering this area to the west is the Angeles National Forest. Both national forests have wilderness areas for public recreation.

The \$1.2 million Cucamonga-Guasti County Regional Park, located a few miles south of the District, opened in May 1974. The park has a one-half acre lagoon for swimming and two lakes, one for fishing and boating and the other reserved for fishing only. Golf courses within the community area are La Mancha Golf Course and Red Hill Country Club. The latter is a private course.

The 697-acre, \$25.5 million Ontario Motor Speedway is located between the District and the San Bernardino Freeway. The speedway includes a 2.5 mile oval track for cars of the Indianapolis caliber, a 3.5 mile road race circuit, and a quarter-mile drag strip. Permanent grandstand seats will accommodate 85,000; portable stands and infield spectators extend the audience capacity to over 200,000. Parking is available for 51,000 vehicles.

## TRI-COMMUNITY INCORPORATION

As already noted, the previously unincorporated communities of Cucamonga and Etiwanda border Alta Loma on the south and east, respectively. In response to local requests, the Supervisors of San Bernardino County appointed a Municipal Advisory Council in 1972 to explore the feasibility of incorporating the three communities as a single city. The Council was composed of seven members (two from each community and a representative-at-large from Southern California Edison Company, whose properties represent a large portion of assessed valuation). This body arranged for numerous public meetings to discuss the matter.

At the November 8, 1977 general election, electors of the three communities voted in favor of incorporation by more than 59 percent of the total vote cast. As provided by the ballot measure, the new general law city of Rancho Cucamonga will cover 37 square miles and have an estimated population of 42,000. On the basis of building permits already issued, population is expected to increase to over 50,000 in 1½ years. The city is divided into wards, and is governed by a city council of five members elected at large. The city was incorporated November 22, 1977.

## SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY

The District lies within the fifth largest metropolitan area in California, composed of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. This area had a January 1, 1977 estimated population of 1,284,200 (State Department of Finance), about 12.5 percent greater than the 1970 U.S. Census tabulation.

The San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Metropolitan Area has a wide variety of basic industries such as steel, agriculture, electronics, tourism, military installations, government facilities, and minerals. The only integrated steel mill on the Pacific Coast is located at Fontana, eight miles east of the District. The area accounts for 70 percent of the raw steel output in California.

The growing sophistication of the area as a manufacturing center is illustrated by the expanding aerospace-electronics industry, once closely tied to defense markets, but now increasingly committed to commercial production. Centers of industrial employment in the Valley are San Bernardino, Fontana, Ontario, Redlands, and Riverside.

### EMPLOYMENT

Employment patterns in the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Labor Market Area are reported periodically by the State Department of Employment Development. In January 1978 this labor market supported 491,500 civilian employees and provided jobs for 378,200 nonagricultural wage and salary workers and 18,400 agricultural workers. Of the nonagricultural workers, over 25 percent are on government payrolls, largely at the state and local government level. Trade, services, and manufacturing are the other leading sources of jobs, in that order. Of more than 58,000 workers in manufacturing, about 73 percent are engaged in durable goods production. Transportation equipment and primary metals are the leading industries in this group. A summary of employment by industry throughout the metropolitan area appears below, and a list of large employers appears on page 32.

At December 1977 the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.0 percent of the labor force compared with 9.6 percent the previous December. The unadjusted rate was 7.6 percent, a decline from the previous December's 9.1 percent. January 1978 figures are not available at this time.

---

#### SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO LABOR MARKET

##### Wage & Salary Employment by Industry

---

Industry	January 1978	January 1977
Manufacturing	58,100	55,100
Mineral extraction	2,500	2,100
Construction	17,500	15,900
Transportation, communications, utilities	20,500	19,400
Trade	91,400	87,000
Finance, insurance, real estate	14,800	14,100
Services	78,100	72,700
Government	95,300	91,200
Total Nonagricultural	378,200	357,500
Agriculture	18,400	18,300

---

Source: California Department of Employment Development.

---



The County's metal industry is dominated by Kaiser Steel Corporation at Fontana, site of the largest integrated steel mill west of the Mississippi, with a rated capacity in excess of 3,400,000 tons. Four Kaiser fabricating plants and the steel mill employ between 9,000 and 9,300 people. Many related metal fabricating plants are also located in the area. There are 22 primary metal companies and 85 fabricating companies in San Bernardino County.

Transportation equipment is the next largest industry and includes manufacturers of mobile homes and trailers, fiberglass parts, truck trailers and automobile parts, and aircraft maintenance. Producers of stone, clay, and glass products account for a substantial share of industrial employment and payrolls in the County. Leaders in this category are cement and its numerous end products.

Another major industry is food processing, particularly citrus fruits in canned, frozen, and concentrated form. The largest firm in this sector is the Orange Products Division of Sunkist Growers, Inc. Located in Ontario, the firm employs over 700 people. The Lemon Products Division at Corona, Riverside County, employs 400. Other industries contributing to increasing industrial employment in San Bernardino County are machinery, electrical equipment, printing and publishing, furniture and fixtures, and chemicals.

## EDUCATION

Public education in San Bernardino County is administered by 19 elementary school districts, two high school districts, 13 unified (K-12) school districts, and four community college districts. Enrollment in the elementary grades has stabilized in recent years. However, enrollment in the secondary grades has increased, as shown in the following five-year summary.

### SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

#### Total Enrollment in Public Schools

Grades K-14	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Elementary (K-8)	113,616	111,339	111,146	111,599	113,896
Secondary	66,444	69,296	71,466	72,443	72,159
Community College	<u>28,697</u>	<u>32,818</u>	<u>41,835</u>	<u>36,271</u>	<u>35,024</u>
Total	208,757	213,453	224,447	220,313	221,079

Source: County Superintendent of Schools

Within the County are eight universities and colleges. In addition, there are five two-year community colleges--in San Bernardino, Yucaipa, Alta Loma, Victorville, and Barstow. The world-renowned Loma Linda University is a coeducational complex of schools offering undergraduate and graduate degrees including doctoral programs in varied academic and professional fields. The University of Redlands, a private liberal arts college granting baccalaureate and master's degrees, is known for its outstanding programs in the fields of business administration, education, music, chemistry, engineering, mathematics and physics. On the same campus is Johnston College, an experimental cluster college where students negotiate study contracts with their professors. California State College at San Bernardino, three miles east of San Bernardino, offers the Bachelor's degree in 28 majors, and the Master's degree in education with specialization in elementary education, or English and history for secondary teachers.

SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO LABOR MARKET  
Selected Major Employers

Employer	Product/Service	No. of Employees
<u>Manufacturing Employment:</u>		
Amax Aluminum Mill Products, Inc., Riverside	Aluminum sheet, tubing	1,100
Bourns, Inc., Riverside	Electronic components	1,600
Deutsch Co., Banning	Electronic components	900
E. L. Yeager Constr. Co., Rubidoux	Heavy construction, concrete	850
Fleetwood Enterprises, Riverside	Mobile homes, recreation vehicles	1,450
Freightliner Corp., Chino	Trucks	501-1,000
General Electric Co., Ontario	Appliances, aviation services	Over 1,000
Johns-Manville Fiber Glass Div., Corona	Fiberglass insulation	400
Kaiser Steel Co., Fontana	Iron, steel, structural shapes	9,000
Kerr-McGee Chem. Corp., Trona	Potash, borax	501-1,000
Lockheed Aircraft Service Co., Ontario	Aircraft maintenance	Over 1,000
Owens-Illinois, Lily Tulip Div., Riverside	Containers	430
Press-Enterprise Co., Riverside	Printing, publishing	585
Riverside Cement Co., Riverside	Cement	600
Sunkist Growers, Ontario	Orange products	501-1,000
Sunkist Growers, Corona	Lemon products	450
Rohr Industries, Riverside	Aircraft components	1,040
Toro Co., Riverside	Irrigation systems	350
<u>Non-Manufacturing Employment:</u>		
Central City Mall, San Bernardino	Regional Shopping center	3,000
General Telephone Company	Communications	400
Inland Center Mall, San Bernardino	Regional shopping center	2,500
Kasler Corp.	Highway construction	250-500
Loma Linda University & Hospital	University and hospital	5,200
March Air Force Base, Riverside	Defense (civilians only)	1,300
Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino	Defense	11,000
Pacific Telephone Co.	Utility	800
Riverside County	County government	4,000
San Bernardino County	County	7,000
San Bernardino School System	Unified school system	3,000
San Bernardino State College	State college	525
San Bernardino Valley College	Community college	700
Santa Fe Railroad	Transportation	3,000
Southern Pacific Railroad	Transportation	1,200
Southern California Edison	Electrical-utility	600
Southern California Gas Co.	Gas-utility	350
TRW Systems Group	Research/program management	750
University of California, Riverside	Education	3,600

Sources: San Bernardino Economic Development Department and Riverside County  
Department of Development.

## TAXABLE SALES

Taxable sales in San Bernardino County exceeded \$2.3 billion in 1976, an increase of 18½ per cent over total taxable transactions the previous year, and 28½ percent greater than taxable sales in 1974. The following tabulation presents taxable transactions for retail outlets and all outlets by individual years since 1972.

---

### SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Taxable Transactions (\$000 omitted)

	Retail Outlets		All Outlets	
	Permits	Transactions	Permits	Transactions
1972 (1)	5,951	\$1,115,231	15,309	\$1,472,978
1973	6,089	1,279,608	15,670	1,686,423
1974	6,091	1,354,669	16,072	1,823,841
1975	6,182	1,471,122	16,862	1,977,173
1976	6,294	1,726,263	17,673	2,343,336
1977 (2)	6,406	1,506,555	18,392	1,607,456

(1) Sales of gasoline for highway use became taxable July 1, 1972.

(2) Nine months

Source: State Board of Equalization.

---

## FINANCIAL

In the first half of 1977, bank debits in the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Metropolitan Area amounted to more than \$22.9 billion, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. This was an increase of 15.1 percent over the same period of 1976. Bank deposits at June 30, 1977 were \$1,023 million, 23.2 percent greater than total deposits at June 30, 1976.

## PER CAPITA INCOME

The U. S. Department of Commerce estimates that per capita money income in San Bernardino County was \$4,363 in 1974, compared with \$3,604 in 1972 and \$3,002 in 1969. The 45.3 percent increase in the 1969-74 period exceeded the statewide increase of 41.5 percent.

## CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

After a low point in 1974, building permit valuations in San Bernardino increased by over 57 percent the following year. In 1976, the annual gain exceeded 65 percent, to a level of \$515,552,000 for the year. Total valuation in 1977 will establish a record, as reflected in the tabulation below. Single-family residential valuation accounted for the bulk of building permit valuation in 1976, with permits for over 10,000 new homes. This trend continued in 1977 with permits for single-family homes exceeding 15,000. Also 1977 reflects increased activity in multi-family construction.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
Building Permit Valuation (\$000 omitted)

Year	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Residential:						
New Single-Family	\$114,253	\$112,789	\$ 91,903	\$185,659	\$382,444	\$658,939
New Multi-Family	42,767	26,568	10,009	8,207	7,888	36,977
Additions, Alterations	12,993	13,922	17,537	23,201	28,511	40,555
Non-Residential						
New Commercial	22,347	29,342	27,449	17,669	39,681	49,808
New Industrial	9,855	11,644	10,394	38,472	14,655	26,547
Alterations, Additions	8,332	7,459	6,881	7,031	9,244	10,511
Other	<u>33,457</u>	<u>42,010</u>	<u>33,295</u>	<u>30,833</u>	<u>33,129</u>	<u>53,882</u>
Total Valuation	\$244,004	\$243,734	\$197,468	\$311,072	\$515,552	\$877,219
No. of New Dwelling Units:						
Single-Family	5,989	5,190	3,473	5,192	10,008	15,746
Multi-Family	<u>3,931</u>	<u>1,962</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>2,243</u>
Total Units	9,920	7,152	4,107	5,686	10,480	17,989

Source: "California Construction Trends", Security Pacific Bank.

#### AGRICULTURE

The fertile San Bernardino Valley is a major agricultural area, extending 40-50 miles in an east-west direction. It forms a part of the citrus belt of Southern California, and is a leading dairy producing area in the nation. Gross value of farm products in San Bernardino County exceeded \$354 million in 1977, highest value on record for the county. There were 17 commodities with a valuation in excess of one million dollars, headed by milk and eggs.

The following tabulation presents county agricultural production values by individual years since 1974. A list of the million-dollar crops in 1977, reported by the County Agricultural Commissioner, accompanies the tabulation.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
Gross Value of Farm Production

	1974	1975	1976	1977
Fruit and nuts	\$ 20,596,500	\$ 16,690,800	\$ 18,539,900	\$ 20,636,800
Vegetables	3,454,500	3,693,600	4,189,900	3,872,700
Field crops	12,065,100	13,823,000	16,075,200	13,203,100
Seed crops	96,900	92,100	301,000	142,500
Nursery prod., cut flowers	4,462,700	4,751,800	5,681,100	8,117,100
Apiary products	1,174,000	924,200	536,500	702,700
Livestock and poultry	37,832,400	41,958,000	40,533,600	40,283,800
Animal products	211,757,500	226,014,500	256,301,600	265,172,300
Aquaculture, worms	-	-	1,107,000	1,508,800
Total Value	\$291,439,600	\$307,948,000	\$343,265,800	\$353,639,800

Other agricultural areas in the western states have been experiencing crop losses due to drought conditions. However, according to the County Agricultural Commissioner, no serious crop damage nor substantial reduction in yield is expected in San Bernardino County.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY  
Million Dollar Crops 1977

1. Milk	\$203,223,000	10. Pullets	\$ 3,776,000
2. Eggs	61,838,000	11. Lemons	3,229,000
3. Cattle and Calves	17,688,000	12. Grapes	2,596,000
4. Nursery Products	8,514,300	13. Grapefruit	2,085,000
5. Turkeys	8,421,000	14. Sheep and Lambs	1,296,000
6. Alfalfa Hay	8,003,000	15. Pasture-Permanent	1,275,000
7. Navel Oranges	6,941,000	16. Grain Hay	1,104,000
8. Chicken Fryers	6,164,000	17. Strawberries	1,080,000
9. Valencia Oranges	4,567,000		

Source: County Department of Agriculture.





79.00575

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



C123313576

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL  
STUDIES LIBRARY

DEC 12 2024

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



